Transferring AIS to a different computer

AIS can easily be transferred from one computer to another. There are several different scenarios for transferring AIS to another computer. Since AIS is designed to use a simple file structure all that is necessary is that the folders used with AIS as specified are copied to the new computer.

The following are the AIS folders installed on a computer. Within these folders are the AIS software files and all user data. These folders are located on the drive that AIS is installed in and are unique folders.

- FDPSYS
- FNS152

All necessary files are contained within these folders. The only additional AIS related items are the shortcuts to AIS Windows and AIS Data Maintenance which are on the desktop of the host computer or on a workstation.

These methods are examples of how AIS can be transferred from one computer to another:

1. A network transfer from one computer to another.
2. Copying of all necessary folders to a flash drive or other storage media from the host computer and then a copying of the date from the flash drive or other storage media on to the new host computer.

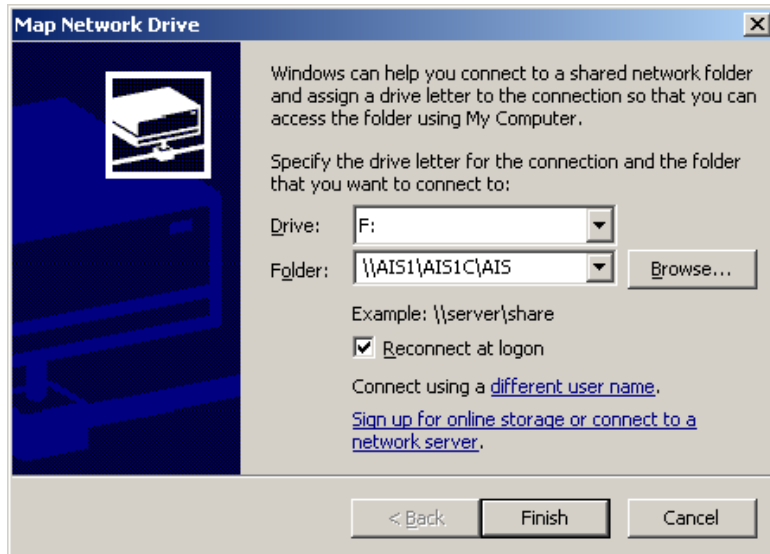AIS can be setup in these ways on a host computer:

1. A single computer that is not networked
2. A computer that has a shared drive and is networked with other computers
3. A file server

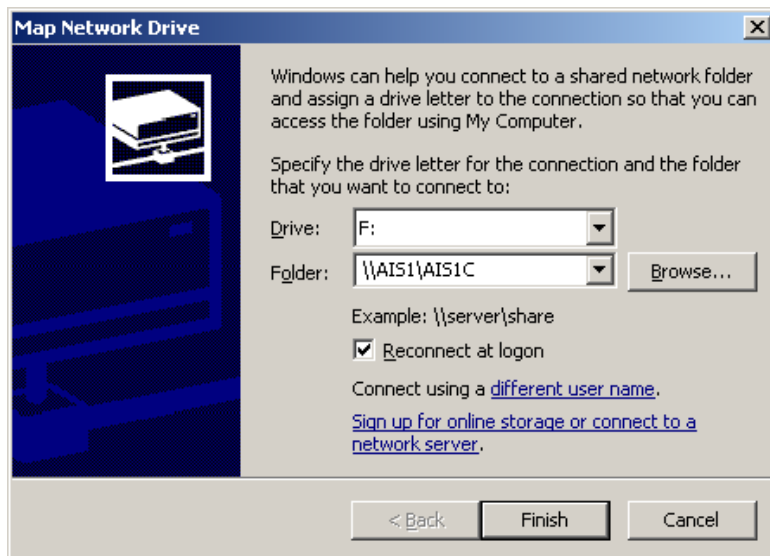## Single computer/networked computer (main AIS)

The folders as identified above should be copied to the local hard drive. The hard drive does not have to be drive C: if more than one hard drive is identified. The folders can actually be placed inside another folder only if the local machine then maps a drive to the host folder. AIS will look for it files to start in the root directory of the host computer for the folder FDPSYS. If you do not understand setting up folders and mapping to them then the best result is for the folders identified for AIS to be installed directly to the root drive which is usually the C: drive.

For network computers once the main computer (host) is setup, all secondary workstations will have to map either to the root of the drive where the FDPSYS folder resides or the folder where FDPSYS was placed.

Drive map example for main computer if AIS is installed in a folder named AIS on the AIS1 computers drive. This example is valid for both the main computer and the workstation if mapped using the same drive value:

Drive Map example for secondary workstations to the root location:

Networked host computers must have file sharing defined and complete read and write permissions on the hard drive or the secondary workstations will not be able to access the FDPSYS folder.

Single computer/networked computer (tailgate)

The setup for the tailgate is done the same way as for a single/networked configuration. If the copy of AIS to be placed on the tailgate computer is not coming from an existing tailgate setup, it can be made from the host computer with the following procedures once the files are copied onto the tailgate computer:
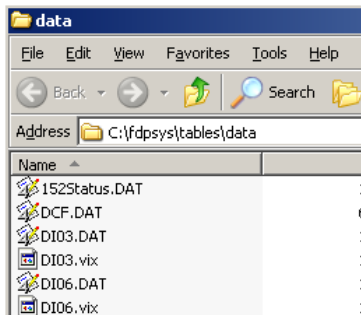
1. Start AIS after all files are copied.
2. Access the System Operations Menu (call for password)
3. Select System Parameters
4. Make sure the values for TAILGATE = Y and TAILGATE PC = Y

5. Exit AIS
6. Delete all contents of the FDPSYS\TABLES\DATA folder only.

7. Restart AIS and verify that the menu display is the "1-2-3" menu.
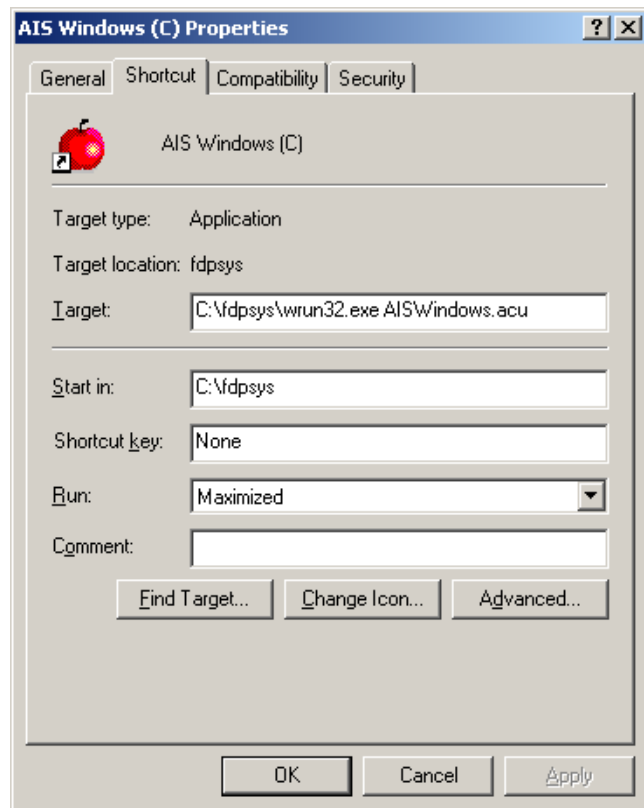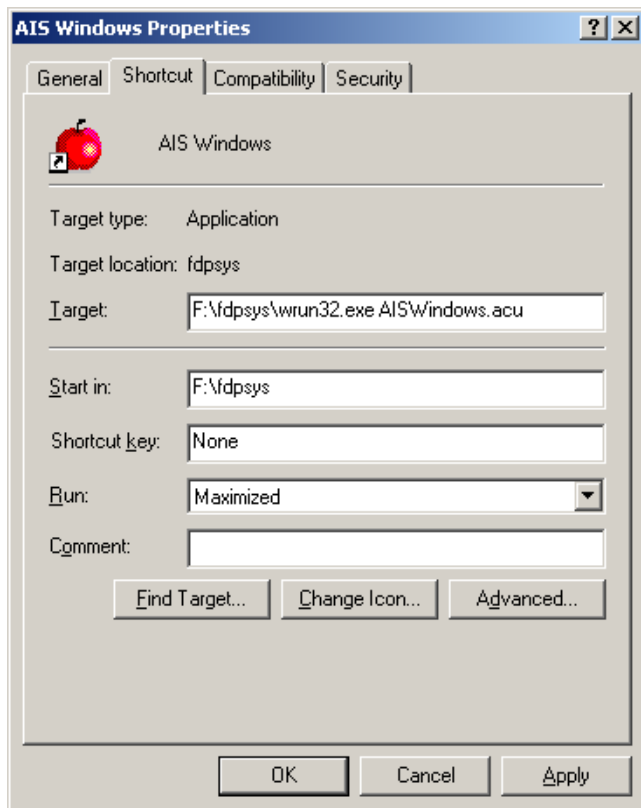

If the copy of the system is from a previous tailgate computer then no modifications are needed to the copy on the new computer.
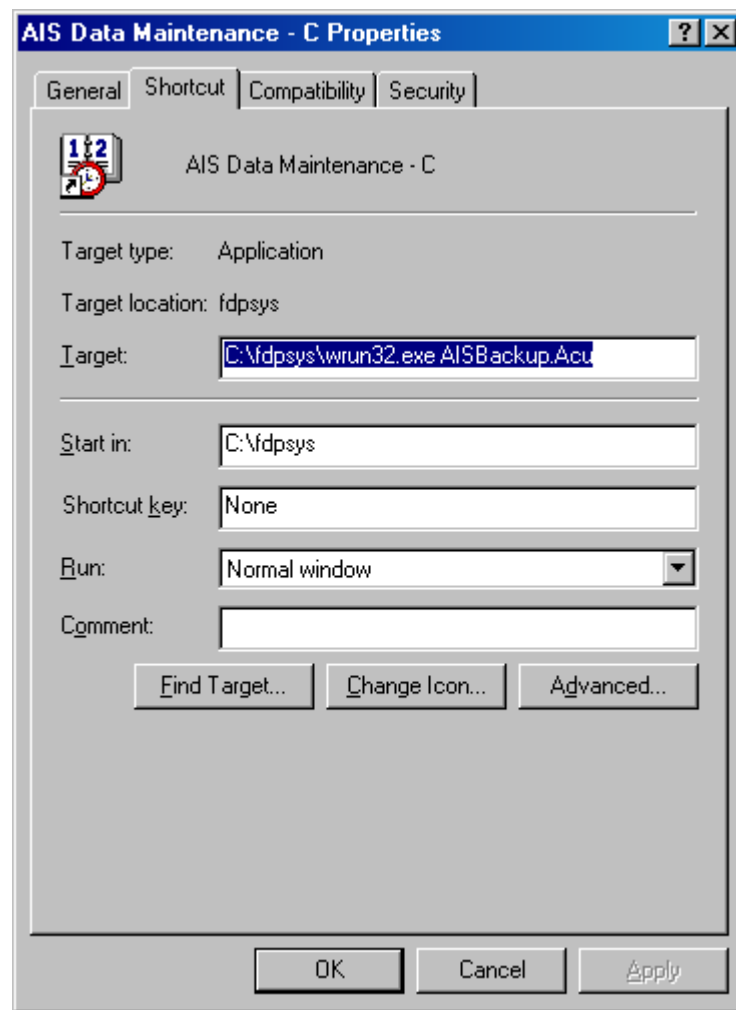
File Server

1. Define a folder that will host the AIS files
2. Ensure the user has full control within the host folder
3. Ensure that the folder has at least 1GB of space available
4. Place the defined AIS folders in the defined host folder at the root level of the host folder
5. All workstations that will use AIS will need a drive mapped to the root level of the host folder
6. All workstations that will use AIS will need a shortcut that uses the drive map value set according to the shortcut examples defined in this document.

Shortcut Examples

Using a mapped drive value and the local disk C: value:

AIS Windows Properties	? X	AIS Windows (C) Properties	? X
General Shortcut Compatibility Security		General Shortcut Compatibility Security	
AIS Windows		AIS Windows (C)	
Target type: Application		Target type: Application	
Target location: fdpsys		Target location: fdpsys	
Target: F:\fdpsys\wrun32.exe AISWindows.acu		Target: C:\fdpsys\wrun32.exe AISWindows.acu	
Start in: F:\fdpsys		Start in: C:\fdpsys	
Shortcut key: None		Shortcut key: None	
Run: Maximized		Run: Maximized	
Comment:		Comment:	
Find Target... Change Icon... Advanced...		Find Target... Change Icon... Advanced...	
OK Cancel Apply		OK Cancel Apply	

Additional shortcuts:

AIS Data Maintenance - C Properties

General | Shortcut | Compatibility | Security

AIS Data Maintenance - C

Target type: Application

Target location: fdpsys

Target: C:\fdpsys\wrun32.exe AISBackup.Acu

Start in: C:\fdpsys

Shortcut key: None

Run: Normal window

Comment:
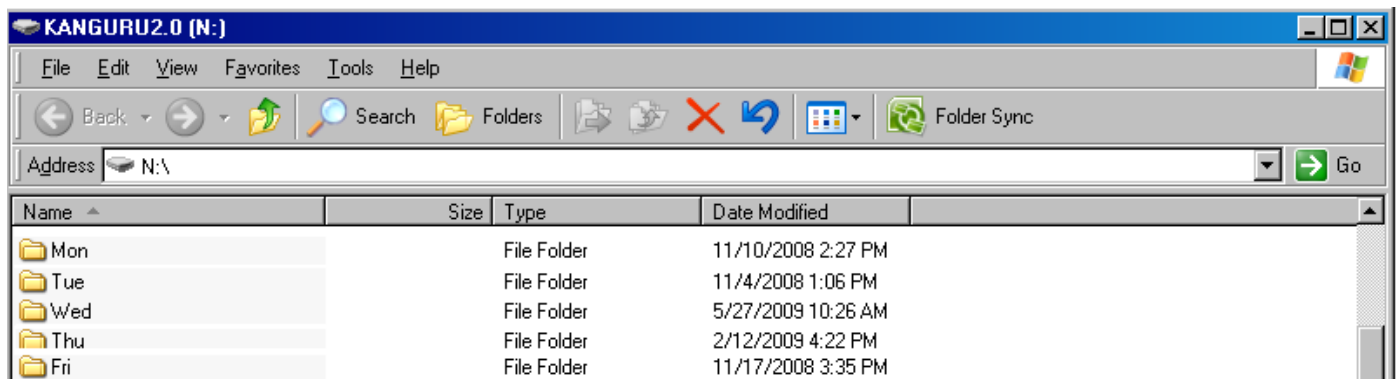
[Find Target...] [Change Icon...] [Advanced...]
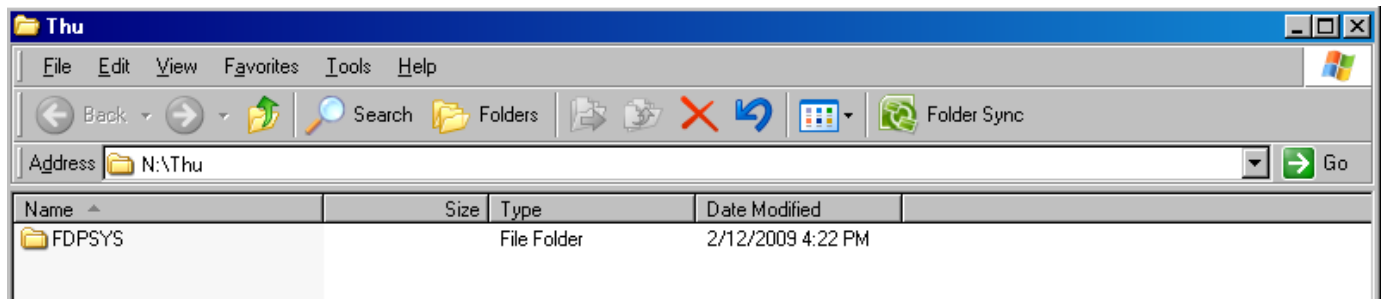
[OK] [Cancel] [Apply]

This shortcut is for the AIS Data Maintence application used to backup the AIS software and data files.

Installing AIS on a computer from a daily or monthly backup disk

The AIS Data Maintenance system backs up all necessary files in order to install AIS onto a new location. The backup will not have the same folder structure backed up but it can be easily created. When viewing a backup from the AIS Data Maintenance system, this is and example of what should be found on the backup media:

Within the named day folders will be the AIS system. Open the day folder for the most recent backup to locate the FDPSYS folder as in the example below:

The FDPSYS folder from the backup media can be copied to the root location as previously used.

NOTE - Backups from network file servers can be restored according to the configuration as set by the LAN Administrator using the same principles as defined here. The difference is that all folders backed up on a server from a full backup will be found in the copy of the host folder location. If an incremental backup has been performed the LAN Administrator will need to reload the system according to the restoration procedures that ensure a full restoration of all files from the original full backup including all modified files since the last full backup.